श्रीमती सरोज दुबे: वह जो फेमिली हैल्थ वर्कर को ट्रेनिंग देने की बात कही थी, तो उनको ट्रेनिंग देकर हर प्राथमिक चिकित्सा केन्द्र पर अगर एक-एक फेमिली हैल्थ वर्कर को लगाते हैं तो वह गांव की महिलाओं को जांच करने की ट्रेनिंग दे सकती हैं ताकि वह अपनी स्वत: जांच करके अपने रोग का समय रहते निदान करा सकती हैं।

श्री शत्रुघ्न सिन्हा: मैं पूर्णतया सहमत हूं।

श्री सभापति : अब आगे जवाब देने की जरूरत नहीं है।

Rain Harvesting Projects

*82. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN:†
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Mnister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to develop more rain harvesting projects in Delhi and other metros;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals;

(c) the funds proposed to be allocated towards the same; and

(d) whether Government realize the seriousness of harvesting rain water and how Government propose to educate the various municipal corporations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

Statement

(a) to (d) The Ministry of Water Resources has reported that the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under that Ministry has implemented a Central Sector Scheme for 'Study of Recharge to Ground Water' during Ninth Five Year Plan. Under the Scheme, artificial recharge projects were taken up in the country, including in some Metro cities, the details of which are given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix 197 Annexure no. 4]

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri K. Rahman Khan.

The CGWB has proposed a Central Sector Scheme on "Development of Ground Water Resources and Rain Water Harvesting in Major Cities" at an estimated cost of Rs. 20.00 crore for inclusion in the Tenth Five Year Plan. 17 major capital cities, *viz.* Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Guwahati, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bhopal, Patna, Raipur, Ranchi, Thiruvananthapuram and Chandigarh are proposed to be included in this scheme. This proposed scheme is still at a consultation stage.

The CGWB has prepared and circulated Manual and Guidelines on Artificial Recharge to Ground Water to all States/Union Territories incorporating various modern techniques of rain water harvesting for adoption. The Board also organized mass awareness and training programmes on rain water harvesting all over the country. A website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (www. cgwbindia.com) has also been launched to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rain water and store it for future use. The Board also provides technical guidance to individuals/organizations/ industries to adopt efficient recharge system through out the country.

The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has also circulated the literature/guidelines on rain water harvesting provided by the Ministry of Water Resources/CGWB to all State/UT Chief Secretaries and Secretaries in-charge of urban water supply for adoption in those areas where there has been sharp decline in the ground water level. State Governments have also been advised to make a beginning in the existing Government offices/buildings housing complexes and to make it mandatory for all new building by amending the building bye-laws. In Delhi, the Ministry has issued a notification on 28.7.2001 for modification/addition in the building Bye-laws, 1983 which makes it mandatory for water harvesting through storing of water runoff including rain water in all new buildings on plots of 100 sq. mtrs and above.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Sir, the hon. Minister has given an elaborate answer giving details about the various proposals to be implemented by the Government. My question is: In how many metropolitan cities has the Rainwater Harvesting Scheme been developed? The list clearly shows that all the metros are not being covered. I would like to know: why haven't been certain important cities like Bangalore and Kolkata covered?

The second part of my supplementary is this. Rain harvesting is being developed in the Government sector only, in the sense that some Government buildings have been selected for implementing the Rainwater Harvesting Programme. My question is: How is the Government trying to popularize this Scheme amongst the common men? Water is such an important scarce natural resource that even the former President, Shri K.R. Narayanan, started rainwater harvesting in Rashtrapati Bhawan. When it is such an important subject, why has the Government proposed to allocate Rs. 20 crores only during the Tenth Plan?

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL:Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Member for bringing to the notice of this House and through this House, to the entire nation, the importance of rainwater harvesting. The hon. Member was saying that the Government is concerned with developing rainwater harvesting in a few metropolitan cities only; and cities like Bangalore and Kolkata have been excluded. It is not correct. In fact, in the list of 17 major cities where this Scheme is being introduced, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Guwahati, Ahmedabad and Bangalore, are also included. So, it is not correct to say that these cities have been excluded. It is true that it is not sufficient to have these sorts of programmes in a few cities only. We propose to include many more cities in the next year.

The hon. Member has just now mentioned about creating an awareness among the public. The hon. Member has raised a very important point. In fact, in the last two years, a number of seminars and meetings were held in 37 places and training is also being imparted to the people. During this year we have decided to organize similar programmes in 34 other places also. It is true that the public has to be made aware of the seriousness and importance of the rainwater harvesting. It should not be limited to the Government buildings only. It is true, to begin with, in Delhi, some important Government buildings were selected for implementation of this programme. We have written to all the Chief Secretaries requesting them to see how this Scheme is being implemented in Chennai and Hyderabad, so that the same model could be adopted at other places also. We have requested the State Governments to organize various camps so that public can be properly made aware of the seriousness and importance of this issue.

Regarding the allocation of more funds for this Scheme, I would like to say that in the next year we would like to increase it.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Sir, the second part of my supplementary is regarding the publicity programmes. The hon. Minister has mentioned that publicity is being given through a website. The common man cannot have access to a website. I would like to know from the Government whether it is considering the use of electronic media for enlightening the public on the rainwater harvesting; how it is to be done and what methodology is to be adopted. Publicity should be given through the electronic media, like television programmes, etc. I would also like to know whether the Government is proposing to provide incentives to those who are interested in rainwater harvesting. Incentives are being provided to the users of solar energy, so, such incentives should be given to the people who are interested in rainwater harvesting. Will the Government consider giving incentives to those who want to take up rainwater harvesting, in a big way?

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: The suggestion regarding enlightenment on the rainwater harvesting through electronic media is well taken. Regarding the website, we only said, 'a website on rooftop rainwater harvesting has also been launched'. This medium is also being made use of.That's all.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is stated in the reply that the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has proposed a Central Sector Scheme on 'Development of Ground Water Resources and Rain Water Harvesting in Major cities." A number of cities have been mentioned in the list, but I wonder why the State of Rajasthan has not been included in it. As we all know, in our country, it is the State where there is a severe water problem. I do now know why the State of Rajasthan has not been included in the list. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to include the State of Rajasthan in the above-mentioned Scheme. In Gujarat, in the arid Kutch belt of India, bordering Pakistan, the nomadic *maldaris* have developed a unique rainwater harvesting system, namely, 'Birdas'. Will the hon. Minister take steps to introduce this harvesting system in other parts of Rajasthan and Gujarat also? I am suggesting this because it is not expensive. If this system is introduced in Delhi, we will get 444 MCM of water only through rainwater harvesting. Will the hon. Minister introduce this, as a must, in all the

MP buildings, in all the Government buildings, through PWD or the House Committee? It should be immediately introduced in every house, at least in the Lutyen's zone of Delhi. Will you kindly do this?

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my hon. Friend is not correct in saying that Rajasthan has been ignored. Kindly go through the list in which Jaipur is mentioned. Rajasthan has not been ignored.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, I am sorry. Kindly look at the first page. There is no mention of Jaipur.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: I will read it.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, you are reading the details where it has already been done. I am talking about the Scheme, which has been proposed the CGWB. I am not talking about what has already been done, I am talking about the proposed list. In the proposed list, Jaipur is not there. Please go through the first portion of the reply. As you are representing somebody else, obviously, you might not be well conversant with it.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am reading out the statement laid in the House in which 17 capital cities have been mentioned. May I read out the names? It is like this.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: No, no; it is all right...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no need to read out the names.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: It is okay. I stand corrected.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Okay. As far as the point that it should be made mandatory is concerned, that is the idea we have. We have already directed that all the new buildings which are to be built in Delhi must make a provision for rain water harvesting. It has already been taken note of.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : सभापति महोदय, मैं मोटी अकल का आदमी हूं इसलिए मोटा सा सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं। महोदय, यह बड़ी ...

श्री सभापति : आप इनसे क्यों पूछना चाहते हैं, जो मोटी अकल के नहीं हैं।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : सभापति महोदय, पुराने जमाने में लोग बरसाती पानी की रोकथाम और ठहराव के लिए शहरों में बड़े-बड़े तालाब बनाते थे और आज भी बड़े शहरों में तालाब हैं।

श्री सभापति : आप भाषण मत दीजिए, सीधा सवाल पूछिए।

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम : किंतु दिल्ली में एक भी तालाब नहीं है तो कैसे पानी रुकेगा ? एक संजय झील बनी, वह भी पाट दी और पटा दी। यमुना वजीराबाद से लेकर ओखला तक सारी अट गयी और पट गयी तो बरसात का पानी कहां लाएंगे ? कहां बरसात का पानी रोकेंगे ? इन्होंने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि हमने एक आर्टीफिशल स्कीम बनाई। मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि आप परमानेंट स्कीम बनाइए, आर्टीफिशल नहीं। तालाब बनाइये, झील को खुदवाइए, यमुना को...

श्री सभापति : आप जल्दी से जवाब दे दीजिए कि आप बनाएंगे या नहीं बनाएंगे।

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Sir, an artificial thing can also be permanent.

श्री मोती लाल वोरा : सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में ए स्टडी ऑफ रीचार्ज टू ग्राउंड वाटर स्कीम की शुरुआत हुई। दसवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में आपने उल्लेख किया कि 17 मेजर कैपीटल सिटिज़ में इसे लागू किया जाएगा लेकिन माननीय सभापति महोदय this proposed scheme is still at consultation stage. मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आखिर कब तक आपकी कंसलटेशन स्टेज में यह स्कीम रहेगी ? दूसरा माननीय सभापति महोदय, यह जो 20 करोड़ रुपये की राशि आपने इसके लिए आबंटित की है, मैं समझता हूं कि यह पर्याप्त नहीं है क्योंकि ग्राउंड वाटर को स्टोर करने के लिए शहरों में आपको और अधिक आवश्यकता होगी। इसलिए प्रत्येक शहर में कितनी-कितनी धनराशि आपने आबंटित की, इसकी भी जानकारी माननीय मंत्री जी देने की कृपा करें।

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: I share the concern of the hon. Member. The amount is small; it has to be increased. We are taking up the matter with the Planning Commission.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, how much time the Government would take to cross all the consultation stages.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Sir, it is not in our hands only. It is not that only consultation has to be done. We have already given directions. We have already send a circular to all the State Governments on 9th May, 2001, detailing as to what the State Governments can do and should do. We have already taken up all these matters.

श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया: धन्यवाद सभापति महोदय। रेन हार्वेस्टिंग की योजनाएं धरती में तेजी से कम हो रहे पानी और उससे उत्पन्न हुई समस्याओं का हल निकालने के लिए हैं। मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिन शहरों में आपने रेन हार्वेस्टिंग योजनाएं बनाई हैं, क्योंकि अब ऐसा कहा जा रहा है कि तीसरा विश्व युद्ध पानी और पेट्रोल पर होगा, तो क्या आपने रेन हार्वेस्टिंग प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए जो शहर चुने हैं, उनमें ग्राउंड वाटर को बचाने के लिए जो योजनाएं हैं, उनमें और रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग योजनाओं में तालमेल बैठाने का कोई प्रयोजन बनाया है ?

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Sir, recharging of ground water is the objective and rain water harvesting is one of the methods. There are other methods also, about which the Government is aware. We would like to take it to the different parts of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As a special case, Shrimati Kum Kum Rai.

डा. कुमकुम राय : धन्यवाद सभापति महोदय। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहती हूं कि केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड ने इस योजना में देश के 17 प्रमुख राजधानी नगरों को शामिल किया है, तो क्या जब तक अन्य नगरों को आप शामिल करें तब तक के लिए आप सभी नगर निगम और म्युनिसिपैलिटीज़ को ऐसा कोई प्रतिबंध लगाने की बात कहेंगे कि उनके क्षेत्र में अवस्थित वर्तमान में जो भी पुराने तालाब हैं, उनको भरा न जाए और उनको आवासीय परिसर में न बदला जाए, ऐसा कोई प्रतिबंध आप लगाना चाहते हैं या नहीं?

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Sir, I would like to remind the hon. Member that water management is a State subject. However, the Central Government is taking the initiative in giving guidelines regarding the ways in which it is to be implemented. We are taking the initiative to implement it in a few cities. We would like to have these schemes implemented throughout the country, and, naturally, the traditional method of conserving water should be encouraged. That is our plan.

DDA's Rohini Scheme 1980-81

*83. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA's Rohini Scheme 1980-81 envisaged allotment of HIG and MIG plots to all applicants in five years;

(b) if so, what is the total number of plots for which applications have been received for these categories, the allotments of plots made